TABLE 1. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by nature of injury or illness and ownership, Massachusetts, 2013

Nature	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	10,700	46.7	10
Traumatic injuries and disorders	10,320	45.0	9
Traumatic injuries to bones, nerves, spinal cord	50	.2	36
Traumatic injuries to nerves, except the spinal cord	50	.2	36
Pinched nerve	50	.2	36
Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc.	8.210	35.8	8
Dislocations	20	.1	180
Herniated discs	20	.1	180
Cartilage fractures and tears	30	.1	13
Meniscus tears	30	.1	13
Sprains, strains, tears	7,840	34.2	8
Sprains, strains, tears	7,040	34.2	15
	280	1.2	100
Major tears to muscles, tendons, ligaments	1.210	5.3	9
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Strains	5,590	24.4	6
Multiple sprains, strains, tears	40	.2	5
Hernias due to traumatic incidents	330	1.4	13
Other traumatic injuries and disorders	2,070	9.0	14
Nonspecified injuries and disorders	2,070	9.0	14
Soreness, pain, hurt—nonspecified injury	1,960	8.5	13
Swelling, inflammation, irritation—nonspecified injury	90	.4	12
Numbness—nonspecified injury	20	.1	86
Diseases and disorders of body systems	380	1.7	30
Nervous system and sense organs diseases	160	.7	40
Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	160	.7	40
Carpal tunnel syndrome	160	.7	40
Digestive system diseases and disorders	20	.1	82
Hernia—nontraumatic	20	.1	82
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders	200	.9	17
Dorsopathies	50	.2	6
Sciatica	20	.1	41
Lumbago	30	.1	6
Soft tissue disorders, except the back	130	.6	18
Bursitis	30	.0 .1	2
Epicondylitis	20	.1	54
Other or unspecified tendonitis (tendinitis)	40	.1	5
Other or unspecified tendoritis (tendiritis)	40	.∠]

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by nature of injury or illness and ownership, Massachusetts, 2013 — Continued

Nature	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	470	46.0	18
Traumatic injuries and disorders	470	46.0	18
Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc	390	37.7	18
Sprains, strains, tears	390	37.7	18
Sprains, strains, tears, unspecified	20	2.1	34
Sprains	30	3.1	15
Strains	320	31.6	18
Other traumatic injuries and disorders	80	7.9	10
Nonspecified injuries and disorders		7.9	10
Soreness, pain, hurt—nonspecified injury	80	7.8	10

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
EH = total hours worked by all employees
during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

3 Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

5 Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs) include cases where the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.